

What Is Claimed Is:

1. A method of preventing or modulating a T cell-mediated response in a host comprising administering to the host an isolated *S. aureus* Map protein in an amount effective to prevent or modulate a T cell-mediated response in the host.
2. An method according to Claim 1 wherein the T cell-mediated response is DTH.
3. A method of treating or preventing pathogenic conditions associated with overstimulation of T cells in a human or animal patient comprising administering to the host an isolated *S. aureus* Map protein in an amount effective to treat or prevent a condition associated with overstimulation of T cells.
4. A method according to Claim 3 wherein the condition associated with overstimulation of T cells is selected from the group consisting of toxic shock syndrome and poison ivy.
5. A pharmaceutical composition for preventing or modulating a T cell-mediated response to a staphylococcal infection comprising an isolated *S. aureus* Map protein in an amount effective to prevent or modulate a T cell-mediated response and a pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle, carrier or excipient.
6. An isolated *S. aureus* Map19 protein.
7. An isolated protein according to Claim 6 having an amino acid sequence according to SEQ ID NO:2.
8. An isolated protein according to Claim 6 having an amino acid sequence encoded by a nucleic acid sequence according to SEQ ID NO:1 or degenerates thereof.

9. A method of preventing or modulating a T cell-mediated response in a host comprising administering to the host an isolated *S. aureus* Map19 protein according to Claim 6 in an amount effective to prevent or modulate a T cell-mediated response in the host.

10. A pharmaceutical composition for preventing or modulating a T cell-mediated response to a staphylococcal infection comprising an isolated *S. aureus* Map19 protein according to Claim 6 in an amount effective to prevent or modulate a T cell-mediated response and a pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle, carrier or excipient.

11. A method of treating or preventing pathogenic conditions associated with overstimulation of T cells in a human or animal patient comprising administering to the host an isolated *S. aureus* Map19 protein according to Claim 6 in an amount effective to treat or prevent a condition associated with overstimulation of T cells.

12. A method according to Claim 11 wherein the pathogenic condition associated with overstimulation of T cells is selected from the group consisting of toxic shock syndrome and poison ivy.

13. A pharmaceutical composition for preventing or modulating a T cell-mediated response to a staphylococcal infection comprising an isolated *S. aureus* Map10 protein in an amount effective to prevent or modulate a T cell-mediated response and a pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle, carrier or excipient.

14. A method of preventing or modulating a T cell-mediated response in a host comprising administering to the host the composition of Claim 13 in an amount effective to prevent or modulate a T cell-mediated response in the host.

15. A method of treating or preventing pathogenic conditions associated with overstimulation of T cells in a human or animal patient comprising administering to the host an isolated *S. aureus* Map10 protein in an amount effective to treat or prevent a condition associated with overstimulation of T cells.

16. A method of treating or preventing a T cell lymphoproliferative disease comprising administering to the host an isolated Map protein selected from the the group consisting of the Map protein, Map10 protein and Map19 protein, in an amount effective to treat or prevent a T cell lymphoproliferative disease.